Num. 3955

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, February 17, 1746.

From the London Gazettes, Extraordinary, Feb. 10.

Edinburgh, Feb. 5.

THE Arch of Stirling Bridge, which had been broke down by General Blakeney's Order, was repair'd by 6 o'clock Yeſterday Morning with Timber (moſtly provided by the Rebels for the ſame Purpoſe) and that Day the Army paſſed over the Bridge. The advanced, conſiſting of the Argyleſhire Highlanders and the Dragoons, went on to Crief, and the Foot were canton'd at and about Dumblain, where his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland lay laſt Night, and this Night his Royal Highneſs intended to be at Crief, and to order his advanced Guard to take Poſſeſſion of Perth, where he intends to be To-morrow.

The Rebels in their Retreat, or rather Flight, divided, Part of them, ſuppoſed to be the Clans with the Pretender's Son, took the Road by Taybridge, and it is ſaid are to retire to Lochabar; the other Part of them, conſiſting of Lord Lewis Gordon's Men, the Remains of the French, Lord Ogilvie's Men, their low Country Foot, with all their Horſe, got to Perth on Sunday. On Monday they began their March from thence further North, and on Tueſday they had all evacuated Perth, and are ſaid to have taken the Road to Montroſe, and to have carried along with them four ſmall Pieces of Braſs Cannon. Before the Rebels left Perth, they ſet at Liberty the Sailors of the Hazard Sloop, who were Priſoners there, but it is believed they carried Capt. Hill, the Commander of the ſaid Sloop, and the other Perſons of Diſtinction they had at Stirling, along with them.

The Hazard Sloop ſailed from Montroſe on the 27th of laſt Month, and is ſuppoſed to be gone Northwards, to take up the Pretender's Son ſomewhere, poſſibly about the Place he landed.

It is reported, that one or two more French Ships have lately arrived, with Money and Military Stores, at Peterhead; of which, and the Flight of the Rebels towards the Eaſt Coaſt, Intelligence has been ſent to Admiral Byng.

A Letter juſt received from General Hawley, dated this Morning at Dumblain, contains the following Advice, 'We are juſt now going to march, and ſhall proceed to Day to Perth, or not, according to what Intelligence we receive, tho' I believe our Argyle Highlanders, and ſome Dragoons, are there by this Time.'

From the London Gazette, Feb. 11.

Creif, Feb. 5. This Day his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland arrived here, and will march to Morrow to Perth; the further Motions of his Army will depend upon Accounts of thoſe of the Rebels. At this Place the Whole of the Rebel Army disbanded, and marched in three ſeparate Corps; the Clans over the Tay-bridge towards their Hills again; the Lowlanders of Banff and Angus-ſhire are gone towards Dunkeld with four covered Waggons and ſeven Pieces of Cannon, (which are all they have remaining, as they have left 15 Pieces of Cannon nailed up at Perth, and have alſo deſtroyed there what Ammunition they had) and the Perſon called Lord John Drummond, with all the Iriſh and other Troops that came from France, is gone for Aberdeen, as they give out. To amuſe us, they pretend they are to join again, and attack Lord Loudoun or Inverneſs. This Day we began marching through ſome of the Drummond's, Strathallan's, and other diſaffected Perſons Eſtates.

St. James's, Feb. 10. This Day his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, and the Right Honourable the Earl of Harrington, reſigned into his Majeſty's Hands the Seals of their reſpective Offices of Principal Secretary of State.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. John Earl Granville to be one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Admiralty-Office, Feb. 11. Capt. Norris, of his Majeſty's Ship the Prince Frederick, at Eight o'clock in the Morning of the 7th Inſtant, gave Chace to a Ship ſtanding to the Eaſtward, which he came up with in 8 Hours Chace; at which Time the Start bore North 7 Leagues diſtance. She proved to be a French Privateer called the Fortune, belonging to St. Malo, of 22 Guns and 180 Men: She had been 22 Days out, and had taken two ſmall Coaſters.

Hague, Feb. 15. *N. S.* The Republick has permitted the Auſtrians, in their March from the Rhine to the Netherlands, to paſs through her Territory without paying ready Money, and ſent a Quarter-maſter to the Meuſe with 10000 Florins to help them forwards, and 20000 more to the Prince of Waldeck, to be applied to their Uſes upon their joining him, which it is hoped they may do to Morrow.

From Wye's Letter, London, Feb. 11.

Yeſterday the Commons paſt the Bill to enable his Majeſty to make Rules, Orders and Regulations more effectually to prevent the ſpreading of the Diſtemper, which now rages among the Horn Cattle in this Kingdom.

The Lords, in a Committee, went thro' the Bill for eſtabliſhing an Agreement with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, upon Conditions therein mentioned, and reported it without Amendment. Ordered that an Account of the State of the national Debt, as it ſtood on the 31. December 1744, and 31ſt Decem-

ber 1745 be laid before the Houſe.

To Day the Commons in a grand Committee went through the Bill, with ſome Amendments, relating to the taking off the negative Voice of the Court of Aldermen.——A Report is current, that the Lord Chancellor will after returning To-morrow from Weſtminſter Hall, reſign his Seal into his Majeſty's Hands, and be ſucceeded by the Lord Chief Juſtice Wills, which, with the other Reports, particularly of Lord Gower reſigning his Place of Lord Privy Seal, and others which we have not Room at preſent to mention, occaſion great Speculations, eſpecially at this Juncture; But we hope, by the Bleſſing of God, things will turn out for the beſt.

Yeſterday his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, and the Right Honourable the Earl of Harrington, reſigned the Seals in his Majeſty's Hands; and this Day the R. Hon. Henry Pelham Eſq; reſigns as Chancellor of the Exchequer; and we are told the Right Hon. the Earl of Granville, and the Right Hon. the Earl of Winchelſea will be appointed Secretaries of State, and that Sir John Barnard will be appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Earl of Carliſle firſt Lord Commiſſioner of the Admiralty.

It is much talked that near 40 Removes will take place in the Miniſtry in a few Days. It is ſaid that the Duke of Bedford will ſoon reſign.

Advice is come, that ſeveral rich French Prizes have been taken by our Ships of War, ſtationed in the American Colonies: On the other Hand the Surprize, from Jamaica for London, is taken and carried into St. Malos; and the Woodſtock, for London from Philadelphia, is loſt near Colerain in Ireland.

The Wager, James, from Jamaica for London is taken and carried into St. Malos.

From the London Evening Poſt, Feb. 11.

Bologna, Jan. 31. Fourſcore Auſtrian Sodiers which were detached from the Modeneſe to harraſs the Spaniſh Troops at Guaſtalla, have been ſurrounded and made Priſoners.

Geneva, Feb. 5. According to the laſt Letters from Italy, the Spaniards have ſeized upon Reggio in the Modeneze, into which they put a ſtrong Garriſon, and they ſeem to intend to make themſelves entirely Maſters of that Dutchy before the Arrival of the Imperial Troops expected from Germany. The Siege of the Citadel of Milan was not yet begun on the 29th of laſt Month; but we hear that every Thing was ready for that Enterprize, nothing being waited for but a few more battering Cannon.

From the General Evening Poſt, Feb. 11.

Extract from a private Letter, written by an Officer in Garriſon, to his Brother at the Hague.

Antwerp, Feb. 14.

I can very eaſily conceive the Conſternation you are under at the News of beſieging Bruſſels. It is a very critical Affair, conſidering our beſt Battalions, and almoſt all our Generals are couped up there. A wiſer Thing therefore could not be done than ſending up a new Staff hither. Another right Step, was talking ſo plainly to the Foreign Miniſters; for Dilatorineſs in War is always dangerous, but will now be fatal.——Your News Papers wrong Marſhal Saxe. He has executed his Scheme like a great General. He has effectually inveſted Bruſſels, and at the ſame Time masked Mons, Namur, Charleroi, &c. ſo that we can have no Troops to ſwell our Army from any of thoſe Places. The Weather may ſpoil his Scheme, but it was well laid. On Tueſday laſt the Count de Gerley, a Lieutenant General in his Army, and the Marquis de Trennes, were killed by two Cannon Bullets from the Place. Prince Waldeck is exceſſively alert. He has ſecured Malines againſt all Expectation, and advanced to Vilvorden, with an Eſcort of a Hundred Huſſars, to ſee how Things went. Our Reinforcemens are expected by Thurſday, and, if we are ſtrong enough, we ſhall try to make the Marſhal raiſe his Siege; he has not certainly above 20,000 Men, whatever the Gazetteers of Paris may give him, and we are confident he cannot meet us with above 16,000, &c.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, Feb. 11.

Dublin, Feb. 1. Capt. Freeman, Commander of the Montagu India Man, one of the Ships that put into Galway from the Eaſt Indies, died lately at his Lodgings in St. Warburg's Street.

Falmouth, Feb. 6. Yeſterday Thomas Chapman, Maſter of the Mary Brigantine, came in here, and gave the following Account, 'That on the 2d and 3d Inſtant, 'about two Leagues from the Lizard Point, he was 'chaſed by two French Privateers, but ſaved his Veſſel 'by running into the Harbour of Hebford; that by them 'and two other large Ships, which he believed were Pri'vateers, he ſaw 8 Ships taken between the Lizard and 'the Manacles; and that on Monday, the 3d inſt. he 'ſaw 4 large Ships, which he ſuppoſed to be the ſame 'Privateers, cruizing between the Lizard and this Point.

LONDON, *Feb.* 11.

Yeſterday the Rebel Officers taken at Carliſle were brought to Town; Part of them were carried to Newpriſon, and the reſt, among whom were Hamilton, Governor of Carliſle, and the pretended Biſhop of that See, were carried to Newgate, except thoſe that were French, which were five in Number, viz. the French Engineer in a Coach, and four others in a Waggon, who were carried to the Marſhalſea Priſon. There were vaſt Numbers of People crowded to ſee them; and the Populace, to ſhew their Abhorence of their black Deſigns, pelted them as they paſſed with Dirt, &c.

Bank Stock 120. India Stock 155 1 half. South Sea Stock 92 1 half.

The HISTORY of EUROPE,

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

His Swediſh Majeſty has entred into freſh Engagements with the Court of Berlin, the Object of which is not known. There have been great Rejoicings at Stockholm upon the Birth of a Prince, an Event that has not happened in Sweden for ſixty Years before. Upon Application of the Portugueze Jews, ſome wealthy Families of that Nation are permitted to come and ſettle at Gottenburg, and other Trading Towns in the Swediſh Dominions, for the Promotion of Commerce; but all Vagabond Jews are abſolutely excluded.

The City of Gottenburg, the chief Trading Place in Sweden, has ſuffered greatly by Fire.

It appears by numerous Inſtances, that both the Swedes and Danes do lately apply themſelves much to the Improvement of Trade. The Danes have renewed their Subſidy Treaty with France, but upon what Conditions is not ſpecified in the public Accounts.

Upon the Concluſion of the Peace of Dreſden, it was thought his Pruſſian Majeſty would have given Repoſe to his Troops: But inſtead of that, their Marches on the Frontiers of Poland ſeem to alarm both the Poles and the Ruſſians, and the Diligence with which his Regiments are recruiting are thought to be the Prelude of ſome new Deſign.

Beſides the 10,000 Saxons in the Payment of the Maritime Powers, for whoſe March the Requiſitions have been made in Form, we are told that 6000 of the ſame Nation are to march into Italy for the Service of the Empreſs Queen, and that they are to be paid for by a Ceſſion of Lands in Bohemia. There is a farther Report, that 25,000 of them will be ſent for the Defence of the Empire upon the Rhine, where the French have already begun to be in Motion.

For a Party of them, detached from the Garriſon of Hunningen, having croſſed into the Briſgaw, ſeveral Poſts of the Huſſars were ſurprized, and conſiderable Damages done in the Villages about. The Huſſars threaten Reprifals; and in the mean time the Deputies of the Circles make loud Complaints of this Outrage, which they ſay is an Infringement of the Neutrality offered them by the Court of Verſailles.

That Court, which is bound by no Engagements but thoſe to its own Intereſt, ſeems reſolved to make the moſt vigorous and early Efforts on every Side. It ſees the Empire more than ever of late united againſt it, and has almoſt given up all Hopes of keeping the Dutch inactive. Even the King of Pruſſia's Conduct appears to give Uneaſineſs at Verſailles, as may be reaſonably conjectured from the Affectation of ſo often declaring the contrary: And indeed to judge from the Cordiality that ſeems at preſent to ſubſiſt between that Monarch and the Court of London, the good Underſtanding reſtored between him and the Courts of Vienna and Dreſden, and the repeated Deceptions put upon him by the French Miniſtry, one might almoſt preſage his joining in the grand Deſign of reducing to Reaſon the unbounded Views of the Houſe of Bourbon.

In Brabant and Hainault all is already in Motion. The Enemies have taken Nivelle, after a ſmart Reſiſtance, the Garriſon getting off to Namur: They have alſo paſſed the Canal of Vilvorden, got Poſſeſſion of the Town (but not the Caſtle) of that Name, and beleaguer'd Bruſſels, which is threatned with an immediate Siege. The great City of Louvain fell into their Hands without Reſiſtance, and they have ſince taken Halle, a Town upon the Senne, at about the ſame Diſtance above Bruſſels as Vilvorden is below it. Nor is this all: Their Parties, at the ſame Time, are endeavouring to cut off the Communications with Antwerp and Mons, as if they would ſwallow up the whole Remains of the Auſtrian Netherlands, before the allied Army could take the Field. Some Accounts ſay, that even Luxemburg is alſo inveſted.

On the other Side Bruſſels has a very ſtrong Garriſon, and the Weather is yet ſomewhat in its Favour; a ſmall Reinforcement has got into Mons, and another into Mechlin; the Prince of Waldeck is getting together, with all Expedition, ſuch Troops as are at Hand, and thoſe on their Way from Germany have Orders to march with the utmoſt Diligence; ſo that if the Enemies cannot do their Work ſoon, they may probably be diſappointed in a great Part of their preſent extenſive Scheme.

In Italy the King of Sardinia's Troops have gained two Advantages over the French near Aſti, which though not great in themſelves, may be productive of good Conſequences at the Beginning of a Campaign, eſpecially as the Views of that Prince are now like to be much better ſeconded than they have ever yet been during the preſent War. There is ſaid to be an Army of Auſtrians, not leſs than 40,000 in Number, actually upon the March for Lombardy, and that the firſt Diviſion of them was actually in the Venetian Dominions when the laſt Advices came away.

As the French and Spaniards know this, and are not like to be Maſters of the Field after all theſe Forces have joined thoſe already in that Country, they are endeavouring to improve the Interval of Time to as much advantage as poſſible. Great Preparations are made for beſieging the Citadel of Milan, and for cutting off the Communication between the Auſtrian Party in the Cremoneſe, and that in Mantua. The Auſtrians are not leſs diligent to keep this Communication open, and to receive their Friends with as good an Appearance as they are able. The Prince of Lichtenſtein, with his Diviſion, may be in the moſt Danger, if it be true, as ſome Accounts ſay, that General Gages has paſs'd the Teſſino with a Reſolution to give him Battle.

There are Letters from Venice, which ſay the Sultan of the Turks has been depoſed, and a Brother of his advanced upon the Ottoman Throne in his ſtead: But this Advice is not yet entirely credited.

EDINBURGH, *February* 17.

On Thurſday Night laſt, His Highneſs the Prince of Heſſe entertained ſeveral Perſons of Diſtinction in this Place, with a Ball, in his Appartments in the Abbay of Holyrood-houſe; among whom were the Earl of Crawford, Earl of Hume, Earl of Glencairn, Lords Somervel, Belhaven and Lord Mark Ker, two Daughters of his Grace the Duke of Athole, the Counteſs of Glencairn, Lady Somervelle, the Lord Juſtice Clerk's Lady and Daughters. The Ball was led up by his Highneſs the Prince of Heſſe, and Mr. Gordon of Eſſon's Lady Queen of the Ball; and all was conducted with great Order.

Saturday Morning, a Regiment of the Heſſians marched through this City to the Weſtward.

And about 3 o'Clock the ſame Afternoon, His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland arrived at Leith from Perth, where he was met and received by his Highneſs the Prince of Heſſe, and they both proceeded directly to the Abbay of Holyrood-houſe.

And Yeſterday Morning about 8 o'Clock, his Royal Highneſs ſet out for Leith conducted by the Prince of Heſſe, where he immediately croſſed the Forth in his Return to the Army, (which by this Time we expect is arrived at Dundee and the Neighbourhood of that Coun-

try) and the Prince of Heſſe returned to his Apartments in the Abbay. When his Royal Highneſs took the Water in his Return, he was ſaluted by a Round of great Guns from our Caſtle, and by all the Men of War in the Road of Leith.

The ſame Day a great many Cart Loads of Beef, Flour, &c. were ſent down to Leith, in order to be tranſported to the Army.

The ſame Afternoon, about two Companies of Johnſton's Regiment arrived in this City from Newcaſtle.

This Day, the 9th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 8 o'clock, 18 M. Afternoon, at 8, 42 M. Tueſday, Forenoon, at 9, 6 M. Afternoon, at 9, 30 M. Wedneſday, Forenoon, at 9, 54 M. Afternoon, at 10, 18 M.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORMISTON Bleach-field.

ANDREW WIGHT is to lay down Cloth, at his Bleach-field at Ormiſton, as ſoon as the Seaſon permits; and will bleach, as formerly, after the Method practiſed by Meſſrs. Grays at Glaſgow, at 6 d. per Yard, Yard broad, Linen, Damaſks, or Diapers; and ſo in proportion for all Breadths. And Cambricks of the common Breadths at 5 d. per Yard.

Cloth for his Field is taken in by John and Robert Greenlees, at their Shop firſt Fore-ſtair below Wardrop's Court Lawn market, and firſt Door Right hand, Edinburgh; by David Wiſheart Weaver in North-Leith; by James Jackſon junior, at Mr. Jackſon's Shop Merchant in Dalkeith; by John Gray Writer, at his Houſe oppoſite to the Croſs Haddington; and at the Houſe of Andrew Wight in Ormiſton; where Receipts ſhall be given: And no Piece to exceed 42 Yards in length.

Whoever ſends in their Cloth firſt, may depend upon it being preferred, and firſt returned.

Care muſt be taken of the Receipts, for no Cloth will be returned without them; and whoever does not incline to have their Cloth ſtamped by a Stamp-maſter, and put up by a Lapping-preſs, they muſt, at the giving in of their Cloth, acquaint any of the above Intakers.

To be SETT at Whitſunday next,

The FOURTH STORY of the Great Tenement in the Fiſh-market Cloſe, Weſt-ſide, conſiſting of a Kitchen, ſeven Fire-rooms, and five Cloſets, with a Cellar and Garret. It has two Entries, one by the Cloſe next to the Parliament-cloſe, on the Eaſt-ſide; and another from the Parliament-cloſe itſelf by the Preſident's Stairs. Rent 19 l. Enquire at the Poſſeſſor William Wilſon Writer to the Signet, or at James Scott Writer at his Houſe in the Head of Byres's Cloſe oppoſite to the Lucken-booths, or Muirhead's Coffee-houſe.

¶*¶ Whereas a conſiderable Time ago the Creditors of Michael Anderſon of Tuſhielaw and his Brother, were deſir'd to have ſent in to Samuel Mitchelſon Writer to the Signet, at his Houſe near the Meal-market, Edinburgh, an exact Note of their Debts, ſuch as they could depone upon, ſhewing the Nature of their Security, and Amount of the Annual rents reſpectively due to them, in order that a Dividend might have been made at Candlemas laſt; yet a great many have neglected to ſend any ſuch Notes: They are therefore hereby again deſired to do it betwixt and the firſt of March, otherwiſe the Arbiter will proceed and order a Dividend in favours of ſuch as ſhall have them produced, without regard to thoſe who ſhall fail to ſend in their Claims, which he is ſpecially impowered to do by the Submiſſion.

To be SETT by publick Roup for one Year, on Thurſday the 20th inſtant, betwixt the Hours of 2 and 3 Afternoon within the Town houſe of Dalkeith,

The GRASS of ſome Incloſures in the new Park of Dalkeith, belonging to his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch.—— The Conditions of the Sett to be ſeen in the Hands of Mr. Gilbert Grierſon his Grace's Chamberlain.

|| Whereas the Roup of the Lands belonging to Lieutenant John Maitland, lying in the Town of Haddington, has been frequently advertiſed, Part whereof has been ſold, but yet remains unſold the principal Manſion houſe, Office-houſes, Orchard, and ſome little Houſes, to the great Diſadvantage of Mr. Maitland and his Creditors: Therefore, at the Deſire of ſome of the Creditors, Notice is hereby given, That the foreſaid Parts yet unſold, are to be expoſed to Roup, in the Laigh Coffee-houſe of Edinburgh, the 20th Day of February inſtant, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 in the Afternoon, and to be ſet up at Seven thouſand Merks Scots. The Progreſs of Writs, Rental and Articles of the Roup, are to be ſeen in the Hands of George Boſwall Writer in Edinburgh, Truſtee for the ſaid Creditors; and the Rental and Articles of Roup are to be ſeen in the Hands of John Gray Writer in Haddington.—— The Truſtee deſires that the Creditors may meet the ſaid Time and Place to name a Committee to direct the making a Dividend; and in order thereto, that ſuch of them as have not yet produced the Vouchers of their Debt, may do it.

To be SOLD by way of publick Roup, upon Monday the 24th of February current, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 Afternoon, at John's Coffee houſe, Edinburgh,

The Piece of Ground called *the Mill haugh* extending to two Acres, one Rood and two Falls, with a Garden, a new Dwelling-houſe, Office-houſes, Shade, Lime-pit, Water-ſtank, and other Skinner Works near Stockbridge; as alſo the Lodging or Top Story, with Garret and Cellar, in the plain Stone Land at the Back of the Weigh-houſe, on the North-ſide of the High-ſtreet of Edinburgh; as alſo, the Dwelling houſe poſſeſt by Mrs. Cuningham, being the firſt Story of the Tenement of Land on the North-ſide of the High ſtreet of Edinburgh, oppoſite to the Weſt-end of James's Court, and Cellar belonging thereto; and alſo the two Stories immediately above the ſaid Dwelling-houſe, poſſeſt by James Lothian Merchant, and the Cellar commonly called *the Weigh houſe Cellar*; all belonging to the deceaſt John Ogilvie Skinner in Edinburgh. The Progreſs and Conditions of Sale are to be ſeen in the Hands of David Forbes Writer in Edinburgh.

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